

ZABLUDSKIY, B.D., ISLAMOY, I.I.

Studying capillary blood circulation in the human skin by using  
tagged atoms. Trudy Stal.med.inst. 21:259-261 '56 (MIKA 11:6)  
(SKIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

NIKOL'SKIY, S.N., prof.; SEVOST'YANOV, A.Z., assistant; DUBOVYY, S.Z., kand. veterin.nauk; PASECHNYY, N.V., veterinarnyy vrach; ZABLUDSKIY, B.M., veterinarnyy vrach

Use of hexachloran against Psoroptes infestation of sheep.

Veterinariia 41 no.8:87-90 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18.4)

1. Stavropol'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Nikol'skiy, Sevost'yanov). 2. Ministerstvo proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Pasechnyy). 3. Respublikanskaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya Checheno-Ingushskoy ASSR (for Zabludskiy).

MARKOV, Ivan Ivanovich; SHATYRKO, Aleksey Semenovich; ZABLYUK, M.,  
red.

Truskavets. L'vov, Kamoniar, 1965. 87 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ZHEGALIN, I.K.; PUSTYGIN, A.A., glav. agronom; SPODENYUK, N.I.;  
BYKOV, N.I.; REDIN, F.N., glav. agronom; LOGVIN, N.P., Gercy So-  
tsialisticheskogo Truda; GUSEV, I.D.; PETROV, S.H.; VLASOV, A.H.,  
glav. zootekhnik; SHEREMET, L.D., glav. bukhgalter; SKAKUNOV, N.V.,  
glav. inzh.; SHUMILIN, V.S., glav. inzh.; CHERNORUBASHKIN, N.A.,  
kombayner; DRYABO, N.Ye.; ZABNEV, V.F., redaktor; SHIROKOV, B.G.;  
SHEPELEV, M.A.; LEONOVA, T.S.; SATTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Hundred million poods of grain from Stalingrad Province] 100 mil-  
lionov pudov stalingradskogo khleba. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.  
RSFSR, 1960. 133 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Stalingradskogo oblastnogo komiteta Kommunistiches-  
skoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Zhegalin). 2. Oblastnoye upravleniye  
sel'skogo khozyaystva Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Pustygin). 3. Ne-  
khayevskiy rayonnyy komitet Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza  
(for Spodenyuk). 4. Nachal'nik Kotel'nikovskoy rayonnoy sel'skokho-  
zyaystvennoy inspeksii, Krayniy Yugo-vostok (for Bykov). 5. Kolkhoz  
"Deminskiy" Novo-Annenskogo rayona, Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Redin).  
6. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Zavety Il'icha" Kalininskogo rayona (for Log-  
vin). 7. Nachal'nik Novo-Annenskoy rayonnoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy in-  
speksii (for Gusev). 8. Direktor sovkhoza imeni Frunze Serafimovich-  
skogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Petrov). 9. Stalingradskoye  
oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Vlasov). 10. Sovkhoz  
"Dinamo" Nekhayevskogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Sheremet).  
(Continued on next card)

ZHEGALIN, I.K. — (continued) Card 2.

11. Oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Skakunov). 12. Sovkhoz "Verkhne-Buzinovskiy" Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Shumilin). 13. Otdeleniya No.6 sovkhoza "Serebryakovskiy" Mikhaylovskogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Chernorubashkin). 14. Zven'yevoy kolkhoza imeni Lenina Zhirnovskogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Dryabo). 15. Danilovskaya rayonnaya gazeta "Kolkhoznoye znanya" Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Zabnev). 16. Zamestitel' predsedatelya oblastnogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Shirokov).

(Volgograd Province—Grain)

GAVRILOV, V.M.; ZADNIN, F.G.; KOROLENKO, Ye.M.; VOLKOV, V.G.

Brief news. Mashinostroitel' no.9:30,42-44 S '65.  
(MIRA 18412)

KADAS, Istvan, dr.; ZABO, Zoltan, dr.

Unusual case of degeneration of malignant ovarian endometrioma.  
Magy.neorv.lap. 21 no.1:45-47 Ja '60.

1. A baranyamegyei Tanács Kórhaza (igazgató: Steinmetz Endre dr.)  
korbonctan-kórszovettani osztályának (főorvos: Kadas István dr.)  
és a siklósi járási Kórház (igazgató: Gruber Béla dr.) Nőgyógyászati  
osztályának (főorvos: Zabo Zoltán dr.) közleménye.  
(ENDOMETRIOSIS pathol)  
(OVARY neopl)

ZABO, Zoltan, dr.

Perinatal mortality of our hospital patients during the span of  
5 years. Orv. hetil. 105 no.32:1504-1507 9 Ag '64.

1. Siklosi Jarasi Tanacs Korhaza, Isulezeti Osztaly.



ZABOCHINA, Z.A.

ZABOCHINA, Z.A. -- "The Humidification of Peat Soils Using Sluices with 'krot' Drainage." Min Agriculture USSR, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering and Soil Improvement. Moscow, 1955  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 9, 1956

ZABOJ, Jan

Quartz band filters for carrier telephony. Slaboproudý návrh  
22 no.1:9-15 '61. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Vyskumný ústav telekomunikací.  
(Telephone) (Band-pass filters) (Quartz crystals)

ZABOJ, B.; SAFRANEK, M.

"Universal Model for a Direct-Current Network. (1st Supplement)", P. 1,  
(ENERGETIKA, Vol. 4, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. Uncl.

ZABOJ, B.

Instruments for recording breakdowns in electric equipment with a device for periodic erasure.

p. 361 (ENERGETIKA) Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1956,  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,  
March 1958

ZAROS 15

621.313.323 : 621.316.023.45  
✓ 2101. USE OF DISTANCE PROTECTION INSTALLATIONS  
FOR GENERATORS: B. Zabol.  
MC Elektritech. Obzor, Vol. 45, No. 1, 25-32 (1986). In Czech. (1)  
The purpose of distance protection systems for generator  
protection is illustrated by analysing individual cases of gen-  
erator-transformer arrangements at present used, under vari-  
ous fault conditions and the effects of correctly and incorrectly  
designed and placed protection installations. The precision of  
impedance measurements in the case of asymmetrical short-  
circuits and the problems of adjustment of the protection  
system, which is delicate in the case of generator protection,  
are also considered. Electrical Research Association.

ZABOJ, B.

ZABOJ, B. Emil Dveracek's Uved do souměrných složek (Introduction to Symmetrical Components); a book review. Also, comments by E. Dveracek. p. 51.

Vol. 46, no. 1, Jan. 1957  
ELEKTROTECHNICKÝ OBZOR  
TECHNOLOGY  
Czechoslovakia

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

L 04527-57 EMP(e)/ENT(r)/EMP(w)/T/EMP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/WJ/JH  
ACC NR: AR6031072 SOURCE CODE: UR/0277/66/000/007/0014/0014

AUTHOR: Burminskaya, L. N.; Zabolev-Zotov, V. V.; Nikulin, Yu. M.; Pashkov, P. O. 20 B

TITLE: Mechanical properties of aluminum corundum alloys 27

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostr mat konstr i raschet detal mash, Gidrop, Abs. 7. 48. 99

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii. Sovnarkhoz Nizhne-Volzhsk. ekon. r-na. Volgogradsk. politekhn. in-ta. T. 1. Volgograd, 1965, 359-363

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, mechanical property, aluminum alloy, aluminum corundum alloy

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the hardness and strength of aluminum electrocorundum alloys over the entire concentration range at room and elevated temperatures up to 300C. The particle size of the electrocorundum was  $\sim 100 \mu$ . The samples tested were cylinders, 25 mm in diameter and 4-8 mm high. The changes in hardness of the material do not follow the additivity rule. Within the 20 to 50% by volume range of the corundum, the hardness of the material remains

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UDC: 669.715.018.9

04587-47

ACC NR: AR6031072

constant (HB 70). In the range of high concentration corundum, the HB of the material increases sharply (up to HB 150 at 65--75% by volume), while the strength shows a drastic drop during the pressing of the ball. A bibliography of 3 references is given. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 2/2

*eqh*



ZABOJ, Bretislav, inz.

Present international standardization works of the Council  
for Mutual Economic Assistance and International Electrotechnical  
Commission in the field of relay statistics and nomenclature.  
Energetica Cz 13 no.8:425 Ag '63.

ZABOJ, B.

Differential protective devices and their development. p. 216. (Energetika,  
Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

ZABOJ, Jan, inz.

Short-haul carrier telephony systems. Sdel tech ll no.6:  
210-211 Je '63.

ZABOJ, St., inz.

"Increasing the labor productivity and reducing costs in turning operations" by M.A.Anebresov, K.M.Velikanov and M.I.Ozerkovic. Reviewed by St.Zaboj. Jemna mech opt 6 no.12: 383 D '61.

BARTA, J.; STROS, F.; ZABOJNIK, R.

Use of waste ammonia liquor from pressure gas plants for yeast protein production. Kvasny prum 10 no.11:256-257 N '64.

1. Institute of Microbiology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Barta).
2. VULK, Prague (for Stros).
3. Severoceske konzervarny a drozdarny National Enterprise, Plant Teplice (for Zabochnik).

HEGYI, E.; ZABOJNIKOVA, M.

Determination of the keratogenic effect of substances in experiments on biological material. Cesk. dermat. 29 no.3:181-184. My'64

1. Dermatovenerologická katedra (veduci: prof. dr. L. Cimel) a katedra experimentálnej patológie a farmakológie (veduci: doc. dr. E. Barta, CSc.) Lekárskej fakulty UK [University Komenského] v Bratislave.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

M. ZABOJNIKOVA and V. KOVALCIK, Chair of Experimental Pathology and Pharmacology, Medical Faculty of Comenius University (Katedra experimentálni patologie a farmakologie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho) Head (vedouci) Docent Dr E. BARTA, CSc; Bratislava.

"Analgetic Properties of MAO Inhibitors."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Českých, Vol 102, No 19, 10 May 63; pp 511-514.

Abstract [English summary modified]: In mice phenylquinone writhing test, tranlycypromine and methylene blue were much more effective than iproniazid and amidopyrine; with D'Amour-Smith tail flick test, all 3 MAO inhibitors had only slight effect; tranlycypromine was also effective by the hot-plate method; it also antagonized the analgetic effect of either amidopyrine or morphine. Two tables, 5 graphs; 3 Czech references include thesis, 7 Western references.

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HEGYI, E.; ZABOTNIKOVA, M.; HLAVATY, P.; JANOVIKOVÁ-ZVERKOVA, E.;  
BIRKUSOVA, M.; HARTMAN, Z.; HORNICKY, L.

Skin damage caused by working with oils. Cesk. dermat. 40 no.2:  
92-96. Apr 1964.

1. Dermatovenarologická katedra (vedoucí: prof. dr. L. Chmel,  
DrSc.) a katedra farmakologie (vedoucí: doc. dr. V. Kovalčík,  
CSc.) Lékařské fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislavě.



HEGYI, E.; ZABOJNIKOVA, M.

Inflammatory changes after application of p-bromophenylisothiocyanate (PBPI). Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no. 4:198-205 28 F'65.

1. Dermatovenerologická katedra Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (vedúci doc. korešp. Slovenskej akadémie ved. L. Chmel, DrSc.) a Katedra farmakológie Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (vedúci doc. MUDr. V. Kováčik, CSc.).

15216-66  
ACC NR: AP8006104

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/011/004/0321/0322

AUTHOR: Zabojnikova, M.; Kovalcik, V.

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, Comenius University,  
Bratislava (Katedra farmakologie Lek. fak. UK)

TITLE: Role of catecholamines in analgesic effect [This paper was presented during  
the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 321-322

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, drug effect, nervous system drug, tranquilizer, alkaloid,  
benzene, amine

ABSTRACT: Noropinephrine or serotonin injected intravenously disrupted the  
inhibitory effect of reserpine on morphine analgesia in 2 tests: guanine hadine  
had only slight effect; nethalide significant effect, while  $\delta$ -methylidopa  
significantly increased the analgesic effect of morphine, depending on the  
dose route and time of administration. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

jrn

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZABOJNÍKOVÁ, M., KOVALČÍK, V; Chair of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Comenius University (Katedra Farmakologie Lek. Fak. UK) Bratislava.

"The Mechanism of the Antagonistic Effect of Reserpine on Analgesics."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 131-132

Abstract: The study of the inhibition of the effect of morphine was made using mice. Corticotrophin, Decorton and Dexamethazon did not inhibit the effect of morphine. Metopiron inhibited the effect for 3 days after administration. Hypertensin administered simultaneously with Metopiron increased its effect. 1 Figure, 1 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at "13 Days of Pharmacology" at Hradec Kralove, 3 Sep 65.

LINTNER, L.; ZABOJOVA, E.

Our experience with the actinotherapy of malignant tumors of the nasopharynx. Cesk. radiol. 20 no.1:53-59 Ja '66.

1. Onkologické oddelení fakultní nemocnice v Praze 10.

L 32785-66

ACC NR: AP5023802

SOURCE CODE: PO/0022/65/000/008/P251/P256

AUTHOR: Zaboklicki, Edward (Engineer)

25

ORG: Telecommunications Works, ITR (Zaklad Telekomunikacji ITR)

B

TITLE: Type R-114 transmitter devices for checking

SOURCE: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 8, 1965, Supplement, 254-256

TOPIC TAGS: integrated electronic device, radio transmitter/R-114 radio transmitter

ABSTRACT: The article describes the principle and operation of type R-114 devices developed at the Institute for checking and testing of private receivers such as used in wireless person-tracing systems. An alternating magnetic field is generated at above-audio frequency; a single continuous signal or two time-frequency coded signals or an amplitude modulated signal can be transmitted. Thus, the sensitivity of the tested receiver can be checked, the detuning of its filter system can be checked, the tolerances on the time-parameters can be determined, the stability of the receiver to spurious triggering can be ascertained and the reception of phonics can be tested. The apparatus consists basically of a generating component and a measuring component. The schematic circuit diagram and the signal coding are shown, important technical data are listed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 mjs

0915

16.28

Wojciech ZABOKLICKI

H-13b

POLAND / Chemical Technology - Ceramics, Glass, - Ceramics.  
Binders, Concretes, Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Part 2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurnal Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11950.

Author : Wojciech Zaboklicki.

Inst : Institute of Glass and Ceramic Industry.

Title : Use of Hydrocyclone for Clay Purification.

Orig Pub : Szkło i ceram., 1957, 8. No.7-8, 205 - 208.

Abstract : Preliminary experiments of concentration of clays from the "Bol'ko" mine dumps in the vicinity of the town of Bole-slaw (Lower Silesia) were carried out with a hydrocyclone (HC) at the Institute of Glass and Ceramic Industry (People's Republic of Poland) and later they were transferred under industrial conditions at the faience factories at Wroclaw. In the results of concentration experiments with a hydrocyclone, a concentrate

Card 1/2

COUNTRY	: Poland	H-13
CATEGORY	:	
ABST. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	57754
AUTHOR	: Zaboklicki, W.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: On the Purification of Kaolin in the GDR	
ORIG. PUB.	: Szkło i Ceramika, 10, No 1, 13-19 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	: No abstract.	

CARD: 1/1

204

ZABOKLICKI, W.

The use of hydrocyclones for cleaning Polish kaolin. p.80

SZKLO I CERAMIKA. (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslu Szklarskiego i Ceramicznego  
Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Technikow Przemyslu Chemicznego)  
Warszawa, Poland. Vol.10, no.3, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.84

June 1959

Uncl.



ZABONLICKI, S.; SKUDO, A.

Conic clamps for electric lines, p. 161

Wiadomosci Elektrotechniczne. (Stowarzzenie Elektrykow Polskich, Centralny Zarzad Energetyki, Centralny Zarzad Przemysly Kablowego) Warszawa, Poland  
Vol. 15, no. 7, July 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) IG, Vol./no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

POLAND

ZAPOKLIICKI, Zenon, PZLZ [Panstwowy Zaklad Leczenia Zwierzat, State Animal Hospital] in Stanislawow

"Amputation of a Prolapsed Uterus Following Parturition in a Sow."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 5, May 63, p 267.

Abstract: Author describes his procedure in amputating a prolapsed uterus of a sow after birth and the post-operative drug administration. There was no post-operative shock, and sow was returned to its owner at the latter's insistence. It showed overall improvement in three days, and started feeding its young in a week. There are no references.

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol. 9/11 Surgery Nov 55  
~~ZABOKRITSKAYA, D.M.~~

5828. ZABOKRITSKAYA D.M. \* The results of treatment of fire-arm wounds in the perioral region (Russian text).  
STOMATOLOGIJA 1954, 5 (26-29)

These are subdivided into 4 categories. The first group contains deformations and partial absence of the lips; this group accounted for 7% of the cases. The second group contains partial defect of the gingival rim, of the alveolar contours or of both; this group amounted to 52.7%. The third group contained the victims who missed part of the lips with part of the underlying bony structures; it accounted for 30.3% of the cases. The 4th group (10%) comprised the patients with combinations of the former. With regard to treatment, the following conclusions are drawn: The results in surgery of this nature depend on a wise determination of the various stages in which the treatment is to be carried out. Deforming scars should be removed after preparation of the plastic material with which the defects are to be bridged. For plastic repair of wounds of the hard palate, especially of its anterior parts, it is necessary that the plastic material to be used be at hand; for plastic repair of the lips or of the muscles of the mouth-contour one should use Flatau's pedicled flaps. During the various stages of plastic operation, one should guard against decrease of the proportions of the lip and hence one should use too much material rather than too little.

Parenti - Ferrara

Zabokritskaya, D.M.  
ZABOKRITSEAYA, D.M.

Osteoplasty in defects of the lower jaw. Stomatologiya 37 no.1:  
50-52 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedavtiki khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. -  
dotsent G.A.Vasil'yev) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo  
instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy) i chelyustno-litseвого  
gospitalya (nachla'nik - dotsent A. A.Kovner)  
(JAWS--SURGERY)

**ZABOKRITSKIY, T.O.**  
GRYUSHIN, P.A.; ZABOKRITSKIY, T.O., otvetstvennyy red.; YERMACHKOV, S.I.,  
tekhn.red.

[General geology for mining specialists] Obshchaya geologiya dlia  
gornyykh spetsial'nostei. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1948. 302 p.  
(Geology) (MIRA 11:4)

ZABOKRITSKIY, T.O.

Recent data on the Jurassic sediments in the Gazimur region of  
eastern Transbaikalia. Trudy VNIGRI no.163:437-456 '60.  
(MIRA 14:6)

(Gazimur Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ZABOKRITSKIY, T.O.

Role of crustal fluctuations in the creation of oil-forming series.  
Trudy VNIGRI no. 163:493-500 '60. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Petroleum geology)

ZABOKRITSKIY, Ye.I., inzh.

Stationary methods for determining phase sequence order in electrical  
machines. Prom. energ. 17 no.8:10-13 Ag '62. (MIRA 16'4)  
(Electric machinery)



ZABOKRITSKIY, Ye.I.

Connecting a two-cell kilowattmeter by means of a single  
voltage transformer. Prom.energ. 16 no.9:35-36 8 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Electric meters)

ZABOKRITSKIY, Ye.I., inzh.

Prevention of asynchronous automatic reclosing. From, energ.  
15 no.3:26-29 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Electric circuit breakers)

ZABOKRITSKIY, Ye. I.

AUTHOR: Zabokritskiy, Ye. I. (Engineer)

84-2-4/27

TITLE: On the use of small low-voltage salient-pole alternators without damper windings (Ob ispol'zovanii malykh yavnopolyusnykh sinkhronnykh generatorov niskogo napryazheniya bez-dampfernykh kletok.)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 10-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is often required to run small alternators of 300 - 400 kVA as synchronous motors or compensators. As little has been published about starting salient pole machines without damper windings, the starting characteristics were determined by Orgkommunenergo. The rated characteristics of 8 machines that were tested are tabulated. They include two British and two German alternators. During the tests, measurements and oscillograms were made of phase-current and voltage, also speed, power and rotor voltage. The starts were made with the exciter connected through a discharge resistance. In no case did the starting current exceed  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times the rated current, so that it was safe to make the starts without modifying the motors in any way. Starts lasted 1.5 - 4 seconds and, therefore, heating was not dangerous. Curves of starting current and voltage for a 57 kV alternator are given in Fig. 1. Additional resistance was included in the rotor circuit during starting to give higher torque at half synchronous speed. Rotor voltages were high, but not dangerous. During the tests more than 200 starts were made - in some cases, as many as 20 starts at intervals of 5 - 6 minutes - but no case was

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94-2-4/27

On the use of small low-voltage salient-pole alternators without damper windings.

observed of damage to rotor insulation or brush holders. A curve of rotor voltage for a 37 kV alternator during starting is given in Fig.2. In machines with the field on the stator, over-voltages can occur in the field winding, but this danger is easily overcome by re-connecting it. An appropriate circuit for a 4-pole generator is given in Fig.3. An acceleration curve of a 250 kVA generator with a 9-ohm resistance shunting the field is given in Fig.4. and a similar curve with the field winding open-circuited, is given in Fig.5. A graphical method was used to construct the curves of excess torque (acceleration) during starting which are plotted in Figs.6 & 7. Practical operating conditions that may necessitate protective gear are listed. For many, time delay fuses suffice. Air-break switches with instantaneous overload trip do not meet all the requirements, but may be improved by shunting the protective device during the starting period. It is concluded that it is often advantageous to use low-voltage synchronous generators in ratings up to 400 kVA as synchronous compensators. Alternators can frequently be used as synchronous motors, provided the torque required at half speed during starting is not too great. Salient-pole alternators without damper windings may be started as induction motors if a resistance shunts the field. When induction-motor starting procedure is used, voltages of over 1 kV may appear

Card 2/3

94-2-4/27

On the use of small low-voltage salient-pole alternators without damper windings.

on the additional resistances and shunting switches: their safe design and location is, therefore, important. There are 7 figures, 1 table, 5 literature references (Russian).

ASSOCIATION: Orgkommunenergo..

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Generators-Test results

Card 3/3

ZABOKRITSKIY, Ye.I.; PETRICHENKO, V.P.; KHAYNATSKIY, V.D.

Improvement of the direct start circuit of a synchronous motor  
with a directly connected exciter. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom.  
no.3:8-9 J1-S '62. (MIRA 18:11)

ZABOKRTSKY, M.

Selection of materials and technology in manufacturing  
high-pressure fittings for chemical industry and electrical  
engineering. Energetica Cz 13 no.8:440 Ag '63.

ZABOKRTSKY, Miroslav; LOBL, Karel, inz. CSc.

Surfacing of sealing strips on fittings from 17,027.6 stainless steel. Zvarunie 13 no. 4:97-103 Ap '64.

1. State Research Institute of Material and Technology, Prague.



ZABOKETSKY, Miroslav; LOBL, Karel

~~SECRET~~  
Material properties of hardfaced spindles of fittings for  
supercritical parameters. Zvaranie 12 no.4:85-89 Ap '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, Praha.

GASOWNICZEK, Zefiryna; ZABOKRZYCKI, Julian

Spondylodiscitis in ankylosing spondylitis. Reumatologia (Warsz.)  
2 no.4:383-389 '64.

z Zakładu Radiologii Instytutu Reumatologicznego (Kierownik:  
doc. dr.med. J. Zabokrzycki; Dyrektor Instytutu : dr. med.  
W. Bruhl).

ZABOKRZHETSKIY, Yulian [Zabokrzycki, Julian]

Automobile racing in Poland. Za rul. 18 no.5:26 My '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Sekretar' Tsentral'nogo Soveta avtomobil'nykh klubov Pol'shi,  
g.Varshava.

(Poland—Automobile racing)

ROSTROPOWICZ-DENISIEWICZ, Katarzyna; LAZOWSKI, Zygmunt; RAJPERT, Danuta;  
ZABOKRZYCKI, Julian.

Fractures in chronic progressive arthritis treated with glyco-  
corticoids in children. Ped. Pol. 40 no.4:397-404 Ap'65.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy (Kie-  
rownik: prof. dr. med. E. Wilkoszewski) ; z Zakładu Radiologii  
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. J. Zabokrzycki) ; z Sanatorium w  
Konstancinie (Kierownik: dr. med. S. Rudzinski) i z Instytutu  
Reumatologicznego w Warszawie (Dyrektor: dr. med. W. Bruhl).

JAKUBOWSKA, Krystyna; ZABOKRZYCKI, Juliusz, doc. dr. med.

Roentgenographic changes in the locomotor system of children  
in rheumatoid arthritis. Reumatologia (Warsz) 3 no.1:13-24  
1965.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii Instytutu Reumatologicznego (Kie-  
rownik: doc. dr. med. J. Zabokrzycki; Dyrektor Instytutu:  
dr. med. W. Bruhl).

ZABOKRZYCKI, Juliusz; KOWALSKI, Mieczyslaw

A case of chondropathia calcificans. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. pol.  
27 no.6:761-768 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Ortopedyczno-Urazowego Miejskiego Szpitala Nr 8 w  
Warszawie-Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Ambros.  
(CARTILAGE) (CALCIFICATION)

BOREJKO, Maria; ZABOKRZYCKI, Juliusz

Early radiological signs of rheumatoid arthritis. Reumatologia  
(Warsz.) 1 no.3-4:223-236 '63.

1. Z Zakładu Radiologii Instytutu Reumatologicznego w Warszawie  
(Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Zabokrzycki; Dyrektor Instytutu:  
dr med. W. Bruhl).

BRZEZINSKA, Blandyna; DUBROWSKA, Danuta; ZABOKRZYCKI, Juliusz

The course of sacroiliac joint inflammation (sacroilitis)  
according to observations made during several years.  
Reumatologia (Warsz.) 1 no.3-4:253-263 '63.

1. Z I Oddziału Reumatologicznego Instytutu Reumatologicznego  
w Warszawie (Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Pagowska-Wawzyńska)  
Z Zakładu Radiologii Instytutu Reumatologicznego (Kierownik:  
doc dr med. J. Zabokrzycki, Dyrektor Instytutu: dr med.  
W. Bruhl).



ZABOKRZYCKI, Jarzy, mgr inz.; PROSZYNSKI, Jozef, mgr inz.

The electric-power plant in Turow under construction. Pt. 1.  
Energetyka Pol 14 no.3:72-75 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:8)  
(Poland--Electric-power plants)

ZABOKRZYCKI, Jerzy, mgr. inz.; PROSZYNSKI, Jozef, mgr. inz.

The electric-power plant in Turow under construction. Part 2.  
Energetyka Pol 14 no.4:108-112 Ap '60. (EIAI 9:10)  
(Poland--Electric-power plants)

ZABOZERZYCKI, Juliusz

Enlarged and tomographic studies of osseous changes in rheumatic diseases. Reumatologia Polska no.3:367-375 '60.

1. Z Instytutu Reumatologicznego Dyrektor: prof. dr med. E. Rej-  
cher

(ARTERITIS RHEUMATOID radiog)

ZABOKRZYCKI, Julius (Warszawa, Chocimska 5, Instytut Hematologii)

Radiological studies on osseous structure on bone samples in blood diseases. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.3:283-286 1959.

1. Z Pracowni Radiologicznej. Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Zabokrzycki  
Instytutu Hematologii. Dyrektor: doc. dr med. A. Trojanowski.

(BONE AND BONES, in var. dis.  
blood dis., x-ray aspect (Pol))

(BLOOD DISEASES, pathol.  
bone x-ray (Pol))

PAWELSKI, Sławomir; SOBCHYNSKA, Zofia; WROCZYNSKA, Krystyna; ZABONKZYCKI,  
Juliusz

Prolonged hemato-radiological observations on myelosclerosis. Polskie  
arch. med. wewn. 29 no.2:243-250 1959.

1. Z Oddziału Hematologicznego Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Laskowicz z  
Zakładu Radiologii Kierownik: doc. med. J. Zabokrzycki Instytutu Hema-  
tologii Dyrektor doc. dr med. A. Trojanowski. Adres: Łódź, ul.  
Armii Ludowej 27 m. 7.

(ANEMIA, LEUKOERYTHROBLASTIC, case reports,  
follow-up (Pol))

ZABOKRZYCKI, J.

ZABOKRZYCKI, J.

Spondylitis ankylopoetica (radiology). Polski tygod. lek. 5:9,  
27 Feb. 50. p. 359

GLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

**ZABOKHNYCKI, Julius**

Indications for radiological therapy of rheumatic diseases. I.

Indications for clinicians advocating radiological therapy.

Wiadomosci lek. 7 no.3:202-208 Mar. 54.

(RHEUMATISM, therapy,

radiol., indic.)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases,

rheum. dis., indic.)

ZABOLEV, M.N.; KRIVENKO, F.V.

From work practices of the Kirov Sugar Factory, Sakh. prom.  
37 no.5:33-36 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Rzhavskiy sakharney savod im. Kirova.  
(Marino(Kursk Province)—Sugar manufacture)



ZABOLEYEV-ZOTOV, V. V. (Engr.); POGODIN-ALEKSEYEV, G. I., Dr. Tech. Sci., Prof.

"Experimental Device for Crystallizing alloys in an Ultrasonic Field," Termicheskaya obrabotka i prochnost' metallov i splavov; sbornik statey (Heat Treatment and Strength of Metals and Alloys; Collection Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, 177 p.

The authors studied the effects of ultrasonic vibrations on molten metal cooling in the mold. Three cases were investigated, namely, a lead-antimony alloy, a zinc-tin alloy, and pure zinc. Vibrations of 180 kc/sec were employed. In the first, case a refined grain structure was produced; in the second, little effect was observed on either the macrostructure or the microstructure; and in the third case a nondendritic macrostructure resulted, in contrast to the dendritic macrostructure of the untreated metal. There are 8 references.

SOV/137-58-11-22138

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 45 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zableyev-Zotov, V. V., Pogodin-Alekseyev, G. I.

TITLE: Experimental Equipment for Crystallization of Alloys in an Ultrasonic Field (Eksperimental'naya ustanovka dlya kristallizatsii splavov v ul'trazvukovom pole)

PERIODICAL: V sb. Term. obrabotka i prochnost' metallov i splavov. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, pp 147-156

ABSTRACT: The proposed equipment consists of an HF tube oscillator (TO), a magnetostrictive ultrasonic projector (MP), special installations for melting and cooling the alloys, and recording and measuring instruments. The TO is designed to produce 5 kw in the coil of the magnetostrictive transformer. The TO circuit and a description thereof are presented. The MP (welded to one end of a 25-mm Ni tube of 1.5 mm wall thickness) is water-cooled, and this stabilizes its resonance frequency. The vibrations are introduced into the melt both from above and from beneath, the melt being in direct contact with the sealed end of the MP tube. Introduction of the ultrasonic vibrations through the upper surface of the melt is the

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-11-22138

Experimental Equipment for Crystallization of Alloys (cont.)

best procedure. The apparatus is used in experiments for 18 kc irradiation of 0.3 kg Pb-Sb (20% Sb), Zn-Sn (20% Sn), and Zn ingots with 2 kw power. Studies of the quality of the ultrasonically treated Me showed reduction in grain size of pure Me (Zn) and of the eutectics, also stratification of the Pb-Sb alloy. Sb crystals are seen in large quantities at the top of the ingot. Upon microinvestigation of test ingots of Zn and Zn-Sn, foreign bodies 0.01 to 0.1 mm in size are found. They are angular, ragged particles of Ni. The reason for the appearance of these particles is cavitation destruction of the facial surface of the MP tube.

A. R.

Card 2/2

ZABOLEYEV, ZOTOV, V. V.

AUTHORS: V. V. Zabolseyev-Zotov, Engineer and Pogodin-Aleksseyev, G. I.,  
Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor. 129-1-1/84

TITLE: Influence of Ultra-sonic Oscillations on the Formation of  
the Structure of Eutectic Alloys (Vliyaniye ul'trazvukovykh  
kolebaniy na formirovaniye struktury evtekticheskikh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, No.1,  
pp. 2 - 6 + 4 plates (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated in detail alloys of the system  
Pb-Sb since, for the starting metals of these, an adequate number  
of reliable data are available on the influence of supersonics  
on the structure formation. Alloys of the systems Zn-Sn, Al-Si,  
Al-Sn were also investigated. The intensity of the ultra sound,  
the chemical composition of the alloys and the cooling conditions  
were the variable parameters. The source of the ultrasound was  
a standard nickel magnetostriction transducer and a steel half-  
wave concentrator was brazed on to the radiating surface. The  
active surface of the concentrator was introduced into the melt  
through a hole in the bottom of a cast iron crucible in which  
the alloys were molten and cooled. Melting was effected by  
means of an electric, tubular furnace which surrounded the  
crucible. The magnetostriction transducer was fed from an  
Card 1/5

Influence of Ultrasonic Oscillations on the Formation of the Structure of Eutectic Alloys. <sup>129-1-1/14</sup>

experimental high-frequency oscillator, described in an earlier paper of the author(Ref.8). The power of the electric oscillations fed to the transducer was about 4 kVA and the frequency of the ultrasonic oscillations was 22.5 and 24 kc/s. The alloys were produced from three, Grade-0, commercially-pure metals. The first series of experiments consisted of studying the influence of the chemical composition of the melt on the formation of the structure of the excess component under the effect of ultrasonics. The experiments comprised the systems Pb-Sn, Zn-Sn and the industrial aluminium alloy A2. The weights of the ingots were 400, 200 and 100 g, respectively. The chemical compositions were investigated for steps of 5% and for steps of 2% in the range approaching the eutectoidal one. Fig.1 (plate) indicates the structure of characteristic, transverse cuts; these show that the ultrasonics bring about a breaking-up of the dendritic structure of the excess component, the grains of which become finer. The second series of experiments were devoted to studying the

Card 2/5

129-1-1/14

Influence of Ultrasonic Oscillations on the Formation of the  
Structure of Eutectic Alloys.

influence of the duration of the effect of ultrasonics on the structure of the excessive component in the alloy Pb-Sb containing 25% Sb, whereby the cooling was effected in a cold crucible into which heated metal was poured from another crucible; in a hot crucible in air; in a crucible placed into an open furnace, and in a crucible placed closely to a cylindrical screen of asbestos sheet. Fig.3 (plate) shows clearly that the limit of breaking-up the grain into finer ones sets in for Sb at a low intensity of the ultrasonics. Fig.4, relating to the eutectic of the Pb-Sb alloy (25% Sb) at various cooling conditions, shows that the conditions of cooling are almost without influence on the structure of the eutectic in the case of absence of ultrasonics. However, the effect of the ultrasonics on the structure of the eutectic is that, at first, it becomes finer and, later on, coagulation of the Sb grains takes place and the structure becomes somewhat coarser. The experimental results confirm the considerable complexity of the kinetics of the effect of ultrasonics on the formation of the structure of eutectic alloys. To obtain more information of the mechanism of these phenomena, the interaction

Card3/5

129-1-1/14

Influence of Ultrasonic Oscillations on the Formation of the  
Structure of Eutectic Alloys.

was studied of the liquid, metallic melt and of the solid, metallic phase, and also of the non-metallic phase for melts subjected to ultrasonics. In addition to oscillatory movement, ultrasonics of high intensity bring about intensive cavitation phenomena, intensive displacement of the melt due to the non-uniformity of the acoustic field, etc. The results of L. Bergman [Ref.10] and of the authors [Ref.11] indicate that cavitation bubbles form most easily at the surface of diffusion and, in the first instance, on the radiating surface and surfaces located near to it, and that cavitation micro-explosions deform the surface of the solid phase, bringing about a loosening and also distortion of the crystal lattice. A characteristic feature is the existence of a wetting process in the ultrasonic field which is not instantaneous but requires a certain "incubation period". Therefore, if a solid phase is present in a melt located inside an ultrasonic field of a high intensity, cavitation "preparation" and wetting takes place of the surface of this phase of the melt. This is followed by dispersion and uniform distribution of dispersed particles throughout the volume of the melt. The growth of the crystals

Card4/5

Influence of Ultrasonic Oscillations on the Formation of the  
Structure of Eutectic Alloys. 129-1-1/14

in the solidifying melt in the case of ultrasonic effects is complicated due to intensive diffusion caused by displacement of particles during vibratory movements, oscillatory movement relative to the melt of growing crystals, release of heat on the surface of the growing crystal caused by scattering of ultrasonic energy and by carrying the growing crystal into the melt as a result of non-uniformity of the ultrasonic field, caused by the occurrence in the melt of an ultrasonic fountain, etc. It is hoped that ultrasonics will permit controlling the crystallisation processes for the purpose of obtaining cast components with a fine grain structure and good mechanical properties. There are 8 figures and 10 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU imeni Bauman.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 5/5



ZABOLEYEV-ZOTOV, V.V., Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "Study of crystalliza-  
tion of alloys of the eutectic type in the field of ultra<sup>sound</sup>~~sound~~  
vibrations." Mos, 1958. 18 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR.  
Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical  
School in Bauman), 150 copies (KL,25058,113)

-91-

ZABOLEYEV-ZOTOV, V.V.

SOV-128-58-7-10/20

AUTHORS: Pogodin-Alekseyev, G.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, and  
Zabolev-Zotov, V.V., Engineer

TITLE: New Method of Preparing Alloys (Novyy sposob prigotovleniya  
metallicheskikh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors suggest a new method of preparing metal alloys,  
consisting of adding the main alloy component into liquid me-  
tal in the form of powder and applying sonic or ultrasonic os-  
cillations, or other means of oscillation, for uniform di-  
stribution of the alloy powder within the heat. Experiments  
were performed with tungsten carbide in lead. The design of  
the laboratory device employed in the experiments is described  
and illustrated by a diagram. A bar of the alloy element sold-  
ered to the sound wave source crumbled and gave results similar  
to the addition of the element in powder form. This method

Card 1/2

New Method of Preparing Alloys

SOV-128-58-7-10/20

makes possible the production of alloys from components which do not form liquid solutions with each other, and enables the casting of complex shaped parts. There is 1 diagram and 1 microphotograph.

1. Alloys--Preparation
2. Alloys--Test methods

Card 2/2

5/887/61/000/000/060/059

E202/E155

AUTHORS: Pogodin-Alekseyev G.I., and Zabolov-Zotov V.V.

TITLE: Method of preparing metallic and nonmetallic alloys by means of ultrasonic treatment.

A.c. no.121912, cl.31c, 13 (z. no.595522 of March 26 1958)

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy: ultrazvuk i yego primeneniye. ROS. pr. SOZAM IZOB. i Otkrytiy. MOSCOW, Techn. byuro  
KAZAN, 1958, 11, 1, 1-2.

TEXT: According to the given method, the least refractory component of the alloy is melted and the other components are introduced into the melt in a dispersed solid state, with ultrasonic energy used to secure uniform distribution of these particles in the alloy. In contrast to the orthodox methods of alloy preparation based on melting the initial components and their mixing in the liquid state, the proposed method does not depend on the solubility or wettability of the components in the liquid state, nor on the diffusional processes in the solid state. The use of ultrasonics and the introduction of heavy components in a dispersed solid state means that alloys can even be made of components which

Card 1/2

Method of preparing metallic and

S/887/61/000/000/060/069

1962/11/15

are non-soluble in the liquid state. Likewise those exhibiting strong segregation or great difference in specific gravity, can be handled with much less difficulty than by orthodox methods. Dispersed and suspended alloys may have a considerably wider range of composition than that of orthodox alloys prepared by casting or sintering. Dispersed or suspended alloys may be prepared from practically any metals and metalloids and their compounds usually present in solid solution. At the same time the combination and proportions of the components may be selected almost at liberty. For that reason this method widens considerably the register of the applicable alloys. This application was accepted as useful by the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po obrabotke tsvetnykh metallov (Scientific Research and Design Institute for Processing of Nonferrous Metals).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6029510

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/006/1064/1064

AUTHOR: Burminskaya, L. N.; Zableyev-Zotov, V. V.; Nikulin, Yu. M.; Pashkov, P. O.

TITLE: Mechanical properties of aluminum alloyed with corundum

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 61442

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii. Sovnarkhoz Nizhne-Volzhsk. ekon. i na-  
Volgogradsk. politekhn. in-t. T. I. Volgograd, 1965, 359-363

TOPIC TAGS: corundum, containing alloy, mechanical property

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the hardness and strength of alloys composed of a mixture of aluminum with electrocorundum for all concentration ranges. The particle size of the electrocorundum was 100  $\mu$ . The samples studied were cylinders 25 mm in diameter and 4-8 mm high. The hardness change did not obey an additive law. In the range of 20 to 55 volume % corundum,  $H_v$  remained constant (about 70 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>). In the high corundum concentration range,  $H_v$  of the material increased sharply (to 150 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> at 65-70 volume % corundum), while the strength of the impression ball dropped catastrophically.  
P. Novik.

SUB CODE: 11,13

UDC: 669.715.010.9

Card 1/1

ACC NR: ARG029503

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/006/I035/I035

AUTHOR: Burminskaya, L. N.; Nikul'in, Yu. M.; Pashkov, P. O.; Zabolev-Zotov, V. V.

TITLE: Effect of interphase interaction on the strength of certain aluminum alloy-  
-mixtures

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6I237

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii. Sovnarkhoz Nizhne-Volzhsk. ekon. r-na. Volgogradsk. politekhn. in-t. T. I. Volgograd, 1965, 364-368

TOPIC TAGS: phase composition, corundum, boron compound, phase reaction

TRANSLATION: The hardness and dispersion resistance of alloy-mixtures of Al with a hard phase composition ranging from 20 to 60% was determined. Corundum, Si carbide and B carbide were used as hard phases. The base hardness in alloys with hard particles ranged from 70 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for corundum to 180 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for boron carbide relative to 25 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for Al. No correlation was found between the alloy properties and the characteristics of the hard particles. The dependence of hardness on the superheating temperature (700-1000°C) was linear for alloys with hard particles. For alloys of Al with oxides, the hardness was independent of the superheat temperature whereas in the alloys with Si and B carbides the line had a different slope. E. Kadaner.

SUB CODE: 11

UDC: 539.4.015:669.715

Card 1/1

POGODIN-ALEXSEYEV, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ZABOLEYEV-ZOTOV, V.V.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of ultrasonics on processes of structure formation in metal  
alloys. Trudy Sek.metalloved.i term.obr.mot.MTO nash.prom, no.2:  
229-243 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Alloys—Metallography)  
(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)



67023

SC7/137-59-10-21894

24.1200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 10, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zabolev-Zotov, V.V., Pogodin-Alekseyev, G.L.

TITLE: Investigations Into the Effect of Sonic and Ultrasonic Oscillations on Diffusion Processes of High-Melting Components in Metal Smelts

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sektsii metalloved. i term. obrabotki metallov. Tsentr. pravl. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va mashinostroit. prom-sti, 1958, Nr 1, pp 171 - 184

ABSTRACT: The author studied the mechanism of diffusion processes under the effect of high-power ultrasonic oscillations. A special device was designed consisting of a generator of high-frequency electrical oscillations of 5 kva power, a special tubular magnetostriction transformer to convert electric into ultrasonic oscillations, and a furnace for smelting and superheating metal and alloys-solvents up to the required temperature. It was stated that by treating the smelt with intensive elastic ultrasonic or sonic frequency oscillations, the diffusion rate of various high-melting and difficultly soluble elements in the smelt could be increased several

Card 1/2

67023

SOV/137-59-10-21894

Investigations Into the Effect of Sonic and Ultrasonic Oscillations on Diffusion Processes of High-Melting Components in Metal Smelts

times. The elements to be dissolved must be applied to the emitting surface of the transformer. Most intensive dissolving can be expected if the density of the soluble particles and the smelt are very different.

O.S. 

Card 2/2

ZABOLICKI, Edward, inż.

Approximate method of calculation of the power dissipated in capacitors of artificial lines. Przegl telekom 34 [ie, 35] no.4:114-116 Ap '62.

1. Instytut Tele- i Radiotechniczny, Warszawa.

ZABOLICKI, Kazimierz (Warszawa)

Remarks on the value of the penicillin treatment in the control of  
Streptococcus agalactiae in cattle. Roczn. nauk roln. wet. 70 no. 1/4:  
339-341 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Cattle) (Penicillin) (Streptococcus)

ZAEOLICKI, Kazimierz

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliations: Department of Obstetrics and Reproductive Pathology (Katedra Położnictwa i Patologii Rozrodu), Veterinary Division (Wydział Weterynarii), Main School of the Rural Economy (SGGW - Szkoła Główna Gospodarki Wiejskiej), Warsaw, Director: Prof. Roman HOPPE dr.

Where: Warsaw, Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 9, September 1961, pp 529-534

Data: "Observations on the Treatment of Perforating Teat Wounds in Dairy Cows."

50

870 181643

ZABOLOTIKOV, P.V (Vinnitsa)

Polydactylia and syndactylia. Arkh. pat. 27 no.4:34-40 '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. I.M.  
Grabchenko) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Firogova.

ZABOLOKINA, Z.-I.

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_  
 学号: \_\_\_\_\_  
 班级: \_\_\_\_\_  
 考号: \_\_\_\_\_  
 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

Категория: Секрет

## 15. Answers

(c) (1) and (2) waived

A. A. Zaslavsky

Method persons responsible to Government agencies

**65. 66. 67.**

Одним из основных направлений работы является совершенствование системы управления и повышения качества продукции.

M. B. Espenson

A. C. Ferguson

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A. A. F.

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4

## II. SYSTEM

紅 粉 蓮 花 香

[illegible]

~~Page 10 - Confidentiality Notice~~

**S. A. Hossain**

Примечание: все данные, содержащиеся в документе, являются  
по своему содержанию и форме в полном соответствии  
с действительностью.

**H. B. Thompson**

RECEIVED

**Abstract**

W. M. Kunkelgruber

Требования к работе с документами в архиве

11. **Answer: A**

(c 10 au 22 weeks)

G. H. Hardy

Информация нужна для анализа работы за  
предыдущий год.

1

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of  
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. G. Popen (YUKIE), Moscow,  
2-12 June, 1959

ZABOLOTIKOV, Yu. P.

Determination of the amplitudes of higher-type waves in the incidence of an  $H_{10}$  wave on a symmetrical diaphragm in a rectangular waveguide. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.4:762-763 Ap 15.

(MIRA 18:5)



DMITRIYEV, A.D., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZHEVNIKOV, V.A., inzh.; TABOLOTHEV,  
A.M., inzh.; GLOTOV, B.A., inzh.

Using reinforced concrete bridges for 50 years without water-  
proofing. Avt.dor. 22 no.2:18-19 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Bridges, Concrete) (Waterproofing)

2/ABOLIK-21  
ZABOLOTIKOV, P.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Some results of mass detection and systematic treatment of  
surgical patients in Vinnitsa Province. Sov.med.19 no.7:  
88-90 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Glavnyy Khirurg Vinnitskoy oblasti.  
(NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMS  
in Russia, care of surg.patients in a medical dist.)

ZABOLOTNIKOV, P.V., dotsent

Hemorrhagic gastric and duodenal ulcers; according to data from district hospitals in Vinnitsa Province. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:  
17-20 Ja-F '57. (MLA 10:6)

1. Glavnyy khirurg Vinnitskoy oblasti. Adres avtora: Vinnitsa,  
Oblastnoy otdel sdravookhraneniya.  
(VINNITSA PROVINCE--PEPTIC ULCER)  
(HEMORRHAGE)

ZABOLOTIKOV, P.V. (Vannitsa, Umanakiy pereulok, d.1. kv.1)

Maintaining asepsis in rural sector hospitals and feldshernidwife  
stations. Nov.khir. arkh. no.3:107-109 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Glavnyy khirurg Vinnitskoy oblasti.  
(WOUNDS—TREATMENT)

ZABOLOTIKOV, P.V., dotsent (Vinnitsa, Umanskiy per., d.1.kv.1)

Repeated operations on the stomach. Nov. khir. arkh. no.12:71-74  
D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.M.Grabchenko)  
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze Oblastnoy bol'nitsy.  
(STOMACH--SURGERY)

ZABOLOTIKOV, P.V.. dotsent

Perforating gastric and duodenal ulcer. Sov. med. 28 no.7:9-12  
Jl '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. -- prof. I.M.  
Grabchenko) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038614

S/0109/64/009/004/0634/0642

AUTHOR: Zabolotikov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Method for determining the reflection factor of an  $H_{10}$  mode falling upon a nonsymmetrical septum in a rectangular waveguide

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 634-642

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, rectangular waveguide, waveguide reflection

ABSTRACT: So far, the reflection-factor formula was developed only in the first and third approximations. In the present article, the basic integral equation of the  $H_{10}$  mode propagation:

$$B \sin(\pi y/a) \int_0^{a-d} F(\eta) \cos(\pi \eta/a) d\eta =$$

$$= - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (2\Gamma_n / \pi k') \int_0^{a-d} \sin(n\pi y/a) \cos(n\pi \eta/a) F(\eta) d\eta$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038614

is replaced by an approximate integral equation and is reduced to a Carleman-type singular integral equation. By evaluating a finite number of known elementary functions, the reflection factor can be determined. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 66 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

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OTHER: 002

Card 2/2



ZABOLOTKO, P.P., master.

Replacing glass oil-expansion vessels for 110-kv bushings with  
metal ones. Energetik 4 no.3:22-23 '56. (MLHA 9:6)  
(Electric insulators and insulation)

ZABOLOTHAYA, L.D., akusherka (selo Potash Cherkasskoy oblasti)

Results of a midwife's work at a collective farm's maternity  
home. Fel'd. 1 akush. 27 no.8:40-41 Ag'62. (MIRA 16:8)  
(MATERNITY HOMES)

RUDENKO, A.P.; BALANDIN, A.A.; ZABOLOTNAYA, M.M.

Mechanism of coal formation during the decomposition of methane,  
ethane, ethylene, and acetylene on silica gel. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim.  
nauk no.6:989-995 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Hydrocarbons) (Coal)

KUDRIN, V.S.; KUDRINA, M.A.; SHURIGA, T.N.; GINZBURG, A.I., glavnyy red.;  
APEL'TSIN, F.R., zamestitel' glavnogo redaktora; CHERNYSHEVA,  
L.V., red.; BEUS, A.A., red.; CHEKULOVA, L.A., red.;  
GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., red.; ZABOLOTNAYA, N.P., red.; MATIAS, V.V.,  
red.; POKALOV, V.I., red.; RODIONOV, G.G., red.; STEPANOV, I.S.,  
red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., red.

[Rare-metal metasomatic formations associated with subalkaline  
granitoids.] Redkometal'nye metasomaticheskie obrazovaniya,  
svyazannye s subshchelochnymi granitoidami. Moskva, Nedra,  
1965. 145 p. (Geologiya mestorozhdenii redkikh elementov,  
no.25) (MIRA 18:8)